The Massillon Independent.

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WAS POPULAR RAIL MAGNATE

President Cassatt Mourned by His Associates and Employes.

OVERWORK HASTENED END

Health Impaired by Attack of Whooping Cough and Close Application to Business—Sketch of the Career of the Head of a Gigantic Railway System.

Philadelphia, Dec. 29.—Though the death of Alexander Johnston Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, was entirely unexpected, his health had been broken for nearly a year, and his condition aggravated by an attack of whooping cough which he contracted from his grandchildren while at Bar Harbor last September. When stricken with heart weakness Friday afternoon at his home here, he passed away before medical assistance could be summoned. The event caused a great shock in the Pennsylvania's offices, and for a time business was practically suspended. His condition had not been thought such as to suggest any definite arrangements for the succession to the presidency, and the board of directors will not meet to transact official business until after the funeral.

The operation of the railroad in the last year is said to have had much to do with the breaking down of Mr. Cassatt's health. He had just gone to Europe for a rest when the sensational developments in the interstate commerce commission investigation of rebates brought him home, and he threw himself into the breach in an effort to bring about an amicable settlement of the question. Deprived of his rest abroad, he plunged into routine work until he went to Bar Harbor, where in his overworked state he contracted whooping cough.

THE LATE PRESIDENT CASSATT.

Aside from being the head of the Pennsylvania railroad, Mr. Cassatt was president of six other companies and a director in 23 concerns, principally transportation companies, banks and trust companies. His wealth is estimated at between $50,000,000 and $75,000,000.

Some months ago Mr. Cassatt made changes in the company's organization which put new duties on some of the higher officials. Among these was Samuel Rea, the third vice president, and it was suggested at the time that the act was equivalent to placing Mr. Rea in line for promotion, but there is no official authority to sustain such an influence. First Vice President Green will have charge of the affairs of the railroad company for the present.

Alexander Johnston Cassatt was born in Pittsburg Dec. 18, 1839. His father, Robert S. Cassatt, was for a number of years closely identified with the financial and industrial interests of western Pennsylvania, and was the first mayor of Allegheny City. The elder Cassatt removed to Europe and young Cassatt took up a course of study in the University of Darmstadt. Upon his return to America he entered the Renssalaer Polytechnic college at Troy, N. Y., from which institution he graduated in 1859 as a civil engineer. From this time on his rise in the railway world was rapid.

To Recover Millions.

New York, Dec. 29. — Corporation Counsel W. B. Ellison announced that he is preparing to bring court proceedings against the seven companies which have been supplying this city with electric light for the past six years to recover about $3,600,000. This represents the alleged excess paid by the city over the rate paid by individual consumers. Mr. Ellison declared that in the last six years New York has paid $9,000,000 to electric lighting companies.

When Schumann was in love he wrote, "I wish I were a smile, that I might play about your cheeks."

BUCKEYE BRIEFS.

Giving Synopsis of Ohio Happenings.

College Association.

Columbus, O., Dec. 29. — Prompted by the declaration of Dr. Alston Ellis, president of Ohio university at Athens, that in many cases honorary degrees are far more desirable than those for which work has been done, the Ohio College association appointed a committee to determine whether the standards of scholarship in the 22 colleges comprised in the association meet the requirements of the organization. The following officers were elected: President, Henry Churchill King, Oberlin; vice president, Dr. Thomas J. Sanders, Otterbein; secretary, Professor Edwin L. Hall, Hiram; treasurer, Professor Leslie E. Ingham, Kenyon.

Student Pearson's Death.

Columbus, O., Dec. 29.—The special committee appointed to investigate the death of Stewart Pearson, who was killed while being initiated into the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity at Kenyon college in October, 1905, reported to the Ohio College association that "it unanimously and emphatically dissents from the coroner's verdict," that "not a single witness had any knowledge that Stewart Pearson was tied to the railroad tracks," and "that from all known facts the mystery can not be explained."

Appointed by Governor.

Columbus, O., Dec. 29. — Governor Harris appointed as delegates to the convention for the extension of foreign commerce, to be held at Washington, Jan. 14, the following: Alien Ripley Foote, C. D. Firestone, J. A. Jeffrey, Columbus; Alexander E. Brown, Cleveland; John H. Patterson, Dayton; Ernest F. Du Brul, Thomas F. Egan, Cincinnati; W. M. Shinnick, Zanesville; Z. C. Corns, Massillon; Frank E. Southard, Toledo; C. L. Bauer, Springfield; F. A. Derthick, Mantua.

Husband's Plaint.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 29.—John Glade was granted an injunction to prevent his wife, Johanna Glade, pulling out any of his hair or whiskers, interfering with his business and "jawing him on the streets of Cleveland." Glade, in his petition for divorce, says that his wife, whom he married in 1905, has a way of jumping on him, pulling out his hair and whiskers and otherwise annoying him. "She has pulled out great quantities of my hair and whiskers," he said.

Orders Office Fronts Draped.

Columbus, O., Dec. 29.—Immediately after the receipt of official information of the death of President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania railroad at the general offices of the Pennsylvania southwest system in Columbus, R. E. McCarty, general superintendent, issued instructions that all office fronts on the system be appropriately draped for a period of 10 days, and that wherever the company displays flags, they be shown at half-mast.

Three-Cent Line.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 29. — A special meeting of the city council was held to give the 3-cent fare street railroad company a permit to lay temporary tracks under personal supervision of Mayor Tom Johnson. The company undertook to lay temporary tracks on pavement, but was stopped by court injunction. The low fare company was given permit to construct the temporary road.

Governor Harris Absent.

Columbus, O., Dec. 29.—Hon. L. C. Laylin, the retiring secretary of state, gave a farewell dinner to the state officials at the Columbus club. Governor Harris did not attend on account of the illness of Mrs. Harris, who is still suffering from erysipelas. The governor has canceled some other engagements on the account of the sickness of his wife.

Ran Ashore.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 29. — The car ferry steamer Ashtabula is stranded on the north shore of Lake Erie, near Burwell. The steamer was bound from Ashtabula to Port Burwell and is loaded. She went ashore and it is thought she missed the entrance to the Canadian harbor. Tugs were ordered from here to assist the stranded steamer.

Convicted In Second Trial.

Lima, O., Dec. 29.—Amos Young, 66, a prominent business man and former county treasurer, was convicted in the second trial on criminal indictments against him, alleging embezzlement of $11,000 as secretary of the Allen County Building and Loan company.

Traction Accident.

Xenia, O., Dec. 29.—James Leverton, an employe of the Dayton & Xenia Traction company, was struck and instantly killed by a Dayton and Xenia traction car. The accident occurred at Trebeines, three miles west of Xenia.

Steamer Released.

Sandusky, O., Dec. 29.—The steamer Lakeside, which went on the rocks off Cedar Point, was released by tugs after several hours' work. There were several passengers aboard. The rescue tugs towed her safely into the harbor.

Mann Acquitted.

New York, Dec. 29.—The jury in the case of Colonel William D. Mann of Town Topics, charged with perjury, returned a verdict of acquittal. The verdict was reached after four hours' consideration.

CHILD SLAVERY HIS SUBJECT

Senator Beveridge Speaks In Colonel Bryan's Home Town.

SAYS INSTITUTION MUST GO

Thousands of Children Killed Each Year In Sweatshops, Factories and Mines and Tens of Thousands Annually Irreclaimably Ruined — Senate Bill and State's Rights.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 29. — "The Schools and the Nation" was the theme of Senator A. J. Beveridge of Indiana before the Nebraska State Teachers' association, in session here. Hon. William J. Bryan introduced the senator, who spoke particularly of child labor, as follows:

"Nothing shows how greed forgets humanity as much as the child slavery in certain sections of this country. There is something wrong with a prosperity which is so immense that it finally comes to feed upon the lives of little children. There are, at a low estimate, half a million children under 14 years of age at work in cotton mills, glass factories, sweatshops, mines and other like industries. Those whom such toil does not kill are being literally ruined for citizenship. We are turning out, at a low estimate, 200,000 adult London 'Hooligans' every year; and these become in turn the parents of hundreds of thousands of other degenerates. And so this civic pestilence continues to riot and spread. It has got to be stopped, if not for the sake of these children themselves, then for our own sake; if not for the sake of common humanity, then for the sake of the republic's safety. For this republic is based on citizenship. We can not sow to the winds today without reaping the whirlwind tomorrow.

"If everybody, including the most earnest advocate of 'state's rights,' could agree on a national quarantine law to keep out yellow fever, which does not kill 20 people in 20 years, how much more should we agree on a national child labor law to stop a practice that actually kills thousands of children every year and irreclaimably ruins tens of thousands every year. Have we become so commercialized that while we forget 'state's rights' when providing against yellow fever and the bubonic plague, we remember 'state's rights' when providing against the murder and ruin of little children? The theory of 'state's rights' is not affected by the child labor bill pending the senate. It cures the evil without touching 'state's rights'. The bill affects child labor only in factories, mines and sweatshops. That is as far as it should go at present. It does not touch any healthful employment of children anywhere in the republic. It only cuts out the cancer of murderous and debasing child slavery, and that is all."

CHINAMAN

Shot by Negro Wearing Uniform of United States Soldier.

El Reno, Okla., Dec. 29.—Resisting an attempted holdup in his laundry, Lee Sung, a Chinaman, was shot and dangerously wounded by an unknown negro who wore the uniform of the United States army. The assailant escaped. Soldiers from Fort Reno, the sheriff's force, police and citizens are searching for him. The numerous outrages perpetrated by negroes, believed to be discharged soldiers from the Twenty-fifth, have aroused public sentiment to an intense degree. The negro was dressed in the full uniform of the United States army, but it is not known whether he is a member of the negro troop now stationed at Fort Reno or one of the discharged soldiers or some of those dismissed for participation in the Brownsville riots, who carried their uniforms away with them at the time of their discharge.

Christmas Trade.

New York, Dec. 29.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: Christmas week made a favorable comparison with previous years as to the volume of trade. Retailers' stocks of winter goods have been so well distributed that there remain less than the usual assortment for bargain sales. Wholesale business is good for the season, and collections show further improvement. Jobbers are delivering spring goods in some lines, adding to the freight congestion, which has not been relieved except in isolated cases. Manufacturers complain of the light receipts of fuel and raw material, which has reduced activity at many plants, and there is also some interruption because of inventories and repairs. On the whole, however, there is less idle machinery than is customary at this time. High prices are maintained in all sections of the iron and steel industry.

Mistaken Idea.

"It may be laid down as a broad proposition," said the professor of political economy, "that you cannot get something for nothing."

"I once got the measles for nothing, professor," interrupted the young man with the wicked eye.—Chicago Tribune.

JEFFRIES SIGNS

To Fight an Australian For Championship of the World.

San Francisco, Dec. 29. — Articles were signed by William Delaney, representing James J. Jeffries, and B. F. Taylor, representing the Rhyolite Athletic club, for a fight for the heavyweight championship of the world and a $30,000 purse at Rhyolite, Nev., next April, between Jeffries and William Squires of Australia. The fight is to be with five-ounce gloves under Marquis of Queensberry rules. Taylor has received a cablegram from Squires saying that he is ready to start for America.

Gans and Herman.

Tonopah, Nev., Dec. 29.—Despite a heavy fall of snow throughout the night, Gans and Herman took their daily run of 10 miles over the country roads. The highways were knee deep in mud and snow, but the rival pugilists floundered through the mire at a rapid pace. Herman stated that he would eliminate sparring from his daily routine. Gans emphatically denies reports that he was not exerting himself, and stated that he had never trained harder in his life. Gan' weight was corroborated by Manager Riley of the Casino Athletic club as well as by newspaper correspondents. Work on the arena will be completed today, it is expected.

Ryan and Kelly Matched.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—Tommy Ryan and Hugo Kelley were matched to fight for the middleweight championship of the world. The fight will be held before the club offering the largest purse by Jan. 5. The men agreed on 158 pounds as the ringside weight.

FIREMEN

Of the Pacific System of Southern Pacific May Strike.

Peoria, Ill., Dec. 29.—That the strike of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen may spread to the Pacific system of the Southern Pacific railroad was not denied by Grand Master Hannahan. The announcement was made from the brotherhood offices that Charles Maier, third vice grand master of the organization, arrived in San Francisco and will treat with officials of the Pacific system. Mr. Hannahan would not discuss the announcement, but indicated that there are differences between the railroad and the brotherhood. The contract with the Pacific system, while different from that which obtained up to the last of May on the Atlantic system, in the main gives the same rights to the brotherhood.

In an Infirmary.

London, Dec. 29.—Karl Hau of the George Washington university, who has been extradited to Germany on the charge of murdering his mother-in-law, Frau Molter, at Baden Baden on Nov. 5, has been an inmate of the infirmary at Brixton prison since his committal for extradition, but his condition does not cause alarm and the doctors believe he will be able to leave for Germany on Jan. 5. Letters have been received here from Mrs. Hau, who rejoined relatives at Baden Baden soon after the arrest of her husband, asking that an inquiry be made of her husband as to what he has done with $50,000, being her dowery from her father's estate, which she gave into the keeping of her husband.

Thawed Dynamite.

Fargo, N. D., Dec. 29. — Two men have been killed and a third so badly injured that he has since died by the explosion of dynamite, which was being thawed, at Muskoday, a small station on the Northern Pacific 50 miles east of Fargo. The dead: Nick Osterbaas, Fargo; S. Bergerser, Fergus Falls, Minn.; Nick Webber, residence unknown.

LIVESTOCK AND GRAIN.

CHICAGO—Cattle: Common to prime steers, $4 00@7 40; cows, $2 00@4 50; heifers, $2 50@5 00; bulls, $2 50@4 50; stockers and feeders, $2 25@4 50. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $2 75@6 00; lambs, $6 00@7 90; yearlings, $4 60@6 50. Calves—$3 50@8 25. Hogs — Good to choice heavy, $6 30@6 35; good to choice light, $6 20@6 30; butcher weights, $6 .7½@6 35; packing, $6 22½@6 32½. Wheat—No. 2 red, 75½c. Corn—No. 3, 39½@40c. Oats—No. 2, 31½@35c.

EAST BUFFALO — Cattle: Shipping steers, $4 65@5 35; export cattle, $5 20@6 00; butcher cattle, $4 50@5 00; heifers, $3 00@4 65; fat cows, $2 50@4 25; milkers and springers, $25 00@55 00 Sheep and Lambs — Choice yearlings, $6 00@6 50; wethers, $5 25@5 60; mixed, $5 00@5 25; ewes, $4 75@5 25; spring lambs, $6 00@7 85. Calves—Best, $8 25@9 00. Hogs—Heavies, $6 35; mediums and Yorkers, $6 50@6 55; pigs, $6 50@6 65; stags, $5 75@5 90; roughs, $4 00@5 00.

CLEVELAND—Cattle: Prime dry-fed, $5 50@5 75; choice fat steers, $4 25@5 25; heifers, $3 50@4 50; fat cows, $2 25@3 25; bulls, $3 25@3 75; milkers and springers, $15 00@50 00. Sheep and Lambs—Choice lambs, $7 50@7 65; wethers, $5 25@5 75; mixed, $4 50@5 25. Calves—$8 50 down. Hogs — Yorkers, $6 35; mediums and heavies, $6 40; pigs, $6 35@6 40, stags, $5 75@5 90; roughs, $4 00@5 00.

PITTSBURG—Cattle, Choice, $5 75@6 00; prime, $5 40@5 65; tidy butchers', $4 60@5 10; heifers, $2 50@4 50; fat cows and bulls, $2 00@4 00; fresh cows, $25 00@50 00. Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $5 35@5 40; good mixed, $5 15@5 25; lambs, $5 00@7 65. Calves—Veal, $6 00@9 00. Hogs—Heavy hogs, mediums, pigs and Yorkers, $6 50.

CINCINNATI—Wheat: No. 2 red, 76@76½c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 44@44½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 37½38c. Rye—No. 2, 71@72c. Lard—$8 65. Bulk meats—$8 75. Bacon—$10 00. Hogs—$5 50@6 45. Cattle—$2 00@5 40. Sheep—$2 00@4 75. Lambs—$4 25@7 75.

TOLEDO — Wheat, 76¼c; corn, 43c; [illegible]

PERKINS ON INDICTMENTS

Says He Is More Concerned Over President Cassatt's Death.

WOULD NOT DISCUSS CASE

Forgery In the Third Degree Charged Against the Former Life Insurance Official—Plea of Not Guilty Entered and Bond Furnished In the Sum of Ten Thousand.

New York, Dec. 29.—Charging forgery in the third degree, indictments were returned by the grand jury, which has been investigating the New York Life Insurance company's affairs, against George W. Perkins, former vice president of the New York Life, and a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Company, and Charles S. Fairchild, a former secretary of the treasury, president of the New York Security and Trust company (now out of existence), and a member of the finance committee of the insurance company. Mr. Perkins was in court when the indictments were announced. He was formally arraigned, entered a plea of not guilty, and gave bond in the sum of $10,000, his sureties being J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., and Cleveland H. Dodge. Mr. Fairchild is in Europe.

When Mr Perkins was asked whether he cared to make an statement regarding action of the grand jury, he replied: "No; I am more concerned over the death of President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania railroad than with any personal affair. The country has lost a great public servant, who devoted a busy and trying life to the unselfish work of upbuilding for the public benefit of our greatest railroad. He died of a broken heart—a heart broken by the constant hounding of iconoclasts."

Six indictments were returned against each of the two defendants, but all are based on the one transaction known as the "Prussian loan," the specification under the charge of forgery being the falsification in bookkeeping entries. It is alleged that certain railway stocks were transferred by the insurance company to the security and trust company in order to comply with the Prussian law, but that the said transfer was not bona fide. The grand jury coupled with the indictments a presentment in which the jurors placed themselves on record as being convinced that in doing the acts charged against them, Messrs. Perkins and Fairchild were "influenced by a desire to benefit the policyholders."

SNOWSTORM

Indirect Cause of a Disastrous Railway Wreck Abroad.

Dundee, Scotland, Dec. 29. — In a railroad collision, caused indirectly by the heavy snowstorm of the last few days, 16 persons have been killed and over 30 injured. The accident occurred near Arbroath, on the North British railroad, between Edinburgh and Aberdeen, and some distance north of here. Among the persons injured is Alexander William Black, member of the house of commons. The accident is attributed to the heavy fall of snow. During the afternoon the line was cleared and one train proceeded to Dundee. It had stopped at Elliot Junction and the danger signals were thought to have been set. They failed to act, however, through being clogged with snow or some other cause, and the express train dashed into the rear of the waiting train.

Will Invalid.

Rock Island, Ill., Dec. 29.—A verdict declaring invalid the will of Father Thomas Macklin, a Catholic priest, who left an estate worth $150,000, was set aside by Judge Gest on the ground that the verdict was not in accordance with the evidence. The issue hinged on the sanity of the priest, who died two years ago of a disease that puzzled experts. The insanity of the priest was established in the minds of the jurors largely through the testimony of experts. The chief beneficiaries of the will are four nieces. The contest was brought by nearer relatives. During the trial evidence was submitted to show the use of undue influence by the nieces during Father Macklin's illness.

Saw Soldiers Shoot.

Brownsville, Tex., Dec. 29.—George W. Rendall, a retired business man, and his wife, testified in the rioting case here. They live in a second-story of a building just across the street from Fort Brown, and swore that they saw soldiers shooting from the inside of the garrison wall on the night of the outrage, the soldiers afterward jumping over the wall and invading the town. Mrs. Kate Leahy corroborated this evidence, and counted 16 negro soldiers participating in the shooting. Herbert Elkins was with Mrs. Leahy and corroborated her testimony.

Life is such a poor business that the strictest economy must be exercised in the good things.—Schopenhauer.

RESOLUTIONS

Adopted by the Ohio School Improvement Federation.

Columbus, O., Dec. 29.—The Ohio School Improvement federation, which closed its sessions here, adopted resolutions recommending the co-operation of the organization with the Ohio State grange and the state board of commerce in all legislative matters through a committee comprising the president of the federation, S. K. Mardis; Allen R. Foote, representing the state board of commerce; F. A. Derthick, master of the grange, and Dean Henry G. Williams, representing the educational press. The influence of 60,000 citizens of Ohio will be back of this committee. It was recommended that there be established a state bureau of high school inspectors, who should have charge of the grading of the high schools of the state. A uniform course of study for the rural schools was recommended, as well as free textbooks for all the common schools of Ohio. A request was made for the establishment of a teachers' college in Columbus, two more normal schools, and indorsement was given to the support of the present state normal schools.

These officers were elected: Superintendent S. K. Mardis, Toronto, president; Superintendent George E. Bell, Cumberland, secretary; Professor J. H. Dickason, Wooster, treasurer; Superintendent W. N. Beetham, Carrollton; Principal L. L. Faris, Hillsboro, and N. O. D. Wilson, Bowling Green, executive committee.

Report on Riots.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 29.—The committee appointed by a mass meeting of citizens at the time of the September riots in this city to investigate the facts connected with the trouble at that time, made its report. The report shows that 12 persons were killed and 70 wounded. Of the dead two were whites and 10 colored; two were females and 10 males. Of the wounded 10 were whites and 60 negroes. Five thousand three hundred and sixty-three dollars was expended by the committee for the relief of the wounded and for the families of the dead, of which the city contributed $1,000. The report says the crimes of the mob included robbery as well as murder, and adds: "As a number took part in each assault, it is clear that several hundred murderers or would-be murderers are at large in this community."

Mrs. Sage's Statement.

New York, Dec. 29. — Mrs. Russell Sage, widow of the financier, gave out a statement in which she declared that it is not her intention to distribute immediately the money left to her by her husband, and much less does she intend to distribute it everywhere and to everybody. Mrs. Sage's statement was made public by Robert W. Deforest, her attorney. She says: "The persons for whom I shall probably do the most and the causes to which I am most likely to contribute generously are those which respect my early widowhood and do not press their claims upon me at this time."

Canadians Pleased.

London, Dec. 29.—Lord Strathcona, high commissioner for Canada, left here for Canada. Before his departure he said he was sure that all Canadians were gratified at the satisfaction with which the appointment of James Bryce as ambassador at Washington had been received in the United States, and that there was no disposition in Canada to regard this appointment other than in a favorable light. Lord Strathcona is of the opinion that some statements in the press alleged to have emanated from Canada should not be taken too seriously.

For Attempting Mail Robbery.

Newark, N. J., Dec. 29.—John Moon, alias John Wilson, said by the police to be known in American and European cities in connection with mail box thefts, was arrested here for attempting mail robbery, but his identity was not suspected until he was measured by the Bertillon system. The postoffice inspectors say the prisoner admits having served a sentence of three years at Stillwater, Minn., nine years in Kansas City and five years in Cherry Hill, Pa.

Posse After Him.

Vincennes, Ind., Dec. 29.—Mrs. Walter Green was shot and fatally wounded here by her husband, Walter Green. Green fired four shots at the woman, three of which took effect. The fact that Green had been drinking is the only cause assigned for the shooting. A posse is searching for him, and if caught it is feared he will be severely dealt with.

Farewell to Durand.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Rumors that Sir Mortimer Durand was not popular in Washington were doubly discounted by the farewell given to the retiring British ambassador and his family. Secretary of State Root, Secretary of War Taft, Secretary of the Navy Metcalf and Associate Justice Moody paid Sir Mortimer an unusual compliment by going to the railroad station and joining the members of the diplomatic corps in saying goodby to the ambassador and his family.

Approval?

"Do you think they approved of my sermon?" asked the newly appointed rector, hopeful that he had made a good impression on his parishioners.

"Yes, I think so," replied his wife; "they were all nodding."

CUT TO THE QUICK.

Plant of the Quaker City Flour Mills company, in Philadelphia, was damaged $80,000 by fire.

Rev. B. L. Holder a Presbyterian ministers, was assassinated at Troy, Tenn. His body was found near the railroad.

Filipino people are elated over press reports that President Roosevelt contemplates visiting the islands next summer.

Japanese capitalists and ranchers secured a corner on potatoes in California markets and are forcing prices up at a rapid rate.

Major E. F. Taggart, whose divorce case was an affair of national interest, returned from the Philippines on sick leave and is a patient at a hospital in San Francisco.

Fred L. Clark, 26, of Belfast, Me., shot and fatally wounded his wife, Bertha, 22, at a lodging house in Roxbury, Mass. Clark, thinking he killed the woman, ended his own life.

Ordered to Show Cause.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 29.—Judge Orr, at the instance of Attorney General Young, signed an order directing the Great Northern company to show cause why a temporary injunction should not be granted pending the final adjudication of the proceeding to restrain the proposed issue of $60,000,000 of Great Northern stock. This stock was to be issued Jan. 4. The order is returnable and will be argued Jan. 3.

Oldest "Newsboy."

St. Louis, Dec. 29.—Joseph E. Dust, a newspaper vender, 91, slipped and fell on the street while selling papers and was taken to the hospital for treatment. He claims to be the oldest "newsboy" in the world. Last fall he walked 285 miles to Kansas City to sell papers, and after a time walked back. He declares he is a grandnephew of Robert Burns.

Denied Burnham's Request.

New York, Dec. 29.—Justice O'Gorman in the supreme court denied the application of counsel for George Burnham, Jr., for a certificate of reasonable doubt on the conviction of Burnham for grand larceny, growing out of affairs of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life company, now the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company.

Flowers and Voice.

Mrs. Howells (reading)—A German scientist claims that the odor of flowers has a pernicious effect on the human voice. Howells—That's all rot. I used to buy flowers for you before we were married, and your voice wasn't nearly so sharp as it is now.

THE HOME DOCTOR.

Milk taken before and after a bitter medicine will absorb the taste very quickly.

For a sore mouth try a wash of one teaspoonful of peroxide in a half glass of water.

After cutting a corn peroxide should always be applied to prevent any possibility of blood poisoning.

Gouty persons should avoid eating sweet food, but the practice of eating a dozen walnuts a day is recommended by physicians.

A cup of hot water will relieve a sick stomach, and for those who cannot take it plain try a little lemon juice, a lump of sugar or a pinch of salt.

When you suffer from heartburn take half a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda stirred in half a tumblerful of cold water. One doctor advises that a few bleached sweet almonds be eaten. They should be thoroughly masticated.

The Plain Girl.

The plain, quiet, apparently unattractive girl should be taught to make the most of herself, and who can teach her this so well as her mother? If your daughter is growing up too quiet and seems never to have anything to say, exert yourself to draw her out. Lead her into general conversation at every opportunity. Let her feel that her thought and opinion about different matters are of some weight and importance. Do not let her sink into that state of mind which is content to let other people take the burden of conversation while she sits by in apparently stupid silence, says Home Chat. It is a habit which will grow upon her and which will only become the more deeply fixed if referred to in any way. Some day her chances of a happy and useful life may be ruined by it.

Hydrogen Peroxide.

Hydrogen peroxide is usually associated with golden hair of a suspicious hue, but it really is a most useful household drug. As it is best known, it is an excellent and harmless bleach, but besides this it is an excellent disinfectant. One would hardly look for it in a mouth wash, but it is even so. A solution of one-fourth or one-fifth hydrogen peroxide makes an effective antiseptic. It is often used undiluted in open fresh wounds and, used with a styptic to stop the flow of blood, has proved very healing.

To Clean Glass.

Place pulverized pumice stone between the layers of a folded piece of soft muslin and stitch around the edge to prevent the powder from spilling. Wipe lamp globes or window panes with this dry cloth, and they will be clean and sparkle almost instantly. Enough powder will remain on the cloth to be used many times.

L HAPPENINGS.

d this Week by Independent Investigators.

man, of Sippo, will sell his mplements at public sale on 6.

lith Densmore, of Sebring, is er sister, Mrs. E. B. Arters, treet.

venius, a clerk in Schworm grocery, is confined to his llness.

hn Ashton, of Guineys, Va., ng her mother, Mrs. John Cherry street.

tor John S. Smith says the street engine house is com- d will be ready for use by .

re but thirteen saloons in unty—seven in Orrville, two town, two in West Lebanon n each Mt. Eaton and Dalton.

n doorway of the Pennsylvania this city is draped in black as respect for the late President J. Cassatt. Stations every- the Pennsylvania lines will be r a period of ten days.

rry township board of educa- meet in this city on Monday January 7, at 9:30 o'clock rpose of organizing for the and to select a successor to cancy caused by the resigna- . F. Smith.

tanding in his father's garden at a chicken hawk, Jesse on of J. L. Baker, a farmer walk, accidentally shot him- e heart. Baker was 21 years was soon to have been married hboring young woman.

oard of education of Perry will hold a meeting in the trustees office, Monday morn- uary 8, at 9:30 o'clock for the of selecting a successor to fill made vacant by the resigna- William F. Smith and also for zing the board for the new

ristmas eve Julius Wheeler, 20 f age, son of a well-to-do went to Mt. Eaton to pur- ne presents and did not re- ate Thursday afternoon two ys found his body frozen stiff ve on the farm of John z. Bruises about the head in- at he was a victim of foul

Wheeler, the young man dy was found in a cave near on, Thursday morning, died effects of self-inflicted wounds, from foul play, as was first an- . He had been melancholy for months and recently had com- of some pains in his head. The was held at 10 o'clock Saturday g.

nd Mrs. J. W. Keiffer, of West street, were tendered a sur- rty on Thursday, December 27, r of their silver wedding anni- . The guests numbered sixty cluded Mr. and Mrs. Edward , of Harrisburg, Pa.; Mr. and amuel Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Hodgens and son, of Navarre, r. and Mrs. Charles Smith, of Brookfield.

. Huger, a brakeman on the ng & Lake Erie, was badly in bout the face at Orrville, late evening. The injured man was t to Massillon on passenger o. 6 at 3 o'clock Saturday morn- d taken in Gordon's ambulance nome of his sister, Mrs. J. M. 61 Chester street. Brakeman was standing beside his train brake handle struck him in the His home is in Bellefontaine.

he regular meeting of Massillon il No. 446, Royal Arcanum, held evening, December 28, the an- lection of officers took place, re- g as follows: Henry Lantz, re- Wm. Yost, vice regent; S. H. n, orator, C. B. Arthur, secretary, Strobel, collector; A. E. Witter, rer, David Atwater, chaplain, L , guide; Chas. Atwater, warden, Yost, sentinel; H. L. McLain, e; representative to grand lodge, Strobel; alternate, David Atwater.

omas Kelly, of Pittsburg, who d his way into the Ogden resi- in West Main street Monday ng while drunk, was given a nce of $200 and costs and thirty in the workhouse. Kelly pleaded y at the hearing held Friday ing in the mayor's court room. being able to pay his heavy pen- he was taken over to the work- e on the 1 o'clock car by Chief e, who took with him the other men who were in the city prison sday night.

e postoffice department at Wash- on has establisht a new system of rent rates, effective January 1, graduated in accordance with s receipts of postoffices. The ges at the local office will apply l call and lock boxes and lock vers. The rent of the call boxes is ed from twenty-five to thirty-five s per quarter, lock boxes from fifty xty cents, and lock drawers from nty-five cents to one dollar, pay- in advance. The quarterly rental a postoffice box in New York is dollars.

A largely attended Protected Home Circle meeting was held in the I. O. O. F. hall last night. Officers for the coming year were elected and forty-four candidates were initiated and obligated. The local circle now numbers over eight hundred members. The officers elected were: President, T. J Teeple; vice president, Mary Merrill; guardian, Belle McMichael; secretary, Kate W. Smith; accountant, F. O. Koontz; treasurer, Arthur Kaley; chaplain, Eliza Shafer; guide, Nora Hinderer; companion, Rosa Frieg; porter, Norman Senn; watchman, George Mauger; pianist, Manly C. Clark.

MILLIONS IN TREASURY.

State Treasurer Files Report With Governor.

Columbus, Dec. 28.—State Treasurer McKinnon yesterday filed his annual report with Governor Harris. The report shows the total receipts to have been $13,074,423; total disbursements $9,328,390; balance in the treasury November 15, $3,746,033.

During the year the treasurer had an average of $2,817,350 in seventy-five banks, some of these banks paying at the rate of two and one-half and some one and one-half per cent interest. The report shows a total of $2,054,557.56 Dow tax money on hand.

ITS ANNUAL PARTY.

Independent Will Entertain the Newsboys on New Year's.

The Independent will give its twelfth annual New Year's dinner for Massillon newsboys at the Puritan hotel on New Year's day. The boys will assemble at The Independent office at 12 o'clock and march in a body to the hotel. After dinner they will be guests of the manager of the company playing "When Women Love" at the Armory for the matinee performance. The guest of honor at the dinner will be the Rev. O. P. Foust, pastor of the First Reformed church, who will speak to the boys at its close. The Orpheus mandolin club, consisting of fourteen pieces, will play during the feast.

OBITUARY

MISS ANNA BOURKE.

Miss Anna Bourke, aged 37 years, died suddenly at the Massillon state hospital at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Death was due to uraemic poisoning. The deceased was a trained nurse at the hospital and possest exceptional ability, being one of the most efficient nurses on the staff. Miss Bourke came to Massillon from Detroit, Mich., a year and five months ago. The body is being held in Hansen & Hollinger's undertaking rooms awaiting the arrival of the deceased's brother from Detroit.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, December 24, 1906:

LADIES.

Ainsworth, Miss Jessie	Kremer, Mrs F W.
Curren, Miss Ella	Foster, Mrs Celia
Hawk, Miss Mary	Judd, Miss Lydia
Kister, Mrs. Mary	

MEN.

Bietejanas, Jao	Coleman, Joe (2)
Drinkworth, Col, Dan	Evans, L. E.
Kelly, Ed.	Kelley, Tedy
Koontz, J.	Vaznyard, Joe

FOREIGN.

Gasparo, Molinaro	Stolcanea, Matciu

Advertised List for December 31, 1906.

LADIES.

Bash, Mrs. Lizy	Davis, Miss Emma
Leininger, Miss Lizzie	Mahler, Miss Rose
Mullen, Miss Helen	Price, Miss Mary

MEN.

Arnold, J. S.	Benner, Charles W.
Cheney, Dr. Volney S,	Coles, John
Erman, H. J.	Everhart, Steven
Fowler, Geo. B.	Holesworth, Frank
Lichtenwalter, Frank	Meyers, John
Nalzr, Mr. —	Russell, R. N.

Tipton, Charles

FOREIGN.

Stovanoga, Mato,

MISCELLANEOUS.

Manager, Family Vaudeville Theater. (2)

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised. LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

TWO CARDINALS DEAD.

Both Die from Attacks of Apoplexy Today.

Rome, Dec. 29. — (By Associated Press.)—Cardinal Cavagias and Cardinal Tripepi died this morning, both being stricken with apoplexy.

GROOMING COUNTS

But it cannot make a Fair Skin or a Glossy Coat.

Women with good complexions cannot be homely. Creams, lotions, washes and powders cannot make a fair skin. Every horseman knows that the satin coat of his thoroughbred comes from the animal's "all-right" condition. Let the horse get "off his feed" and his coat turns dull. Currying, brushing and rubbing will give him a clean coat, but cannot produce the coveted smoothness and gloss of the horse's skin, which is his complexion. The ladies will see the point.

Lane's Family Medicine

Is the best preparation for ladies who desire a gentle laxative medicine that will give the body perfect cleanliness internally and the wholesomeness that produces such skins as painters love to copy.

PETITION FROM PROPERTY OWNERS

They Want Part of Highway Widened.

PRESENTED TO COMMISSIONERS

The Petition Asks to Have the Road Between Massillon and Jackson Lane Widened from 60 to 120 Feet—The Result Uncertain.

J. W. McClymonds, J. C. Albright, J. W. Bierly, G. B. Wortman, Corwin Albright, S. A. Masters, H. G. Yocum, P. E. Hess, J. F. Fleps, C. M. Leonard, John Heisler, Arte M. Camp, Louis Beiver, Henry Hoffner, D. Hackett, W. H. Cordrey, Dora Hackett, Rudolph Leifer and F. G. Heisler are the property owners on the Massillon-Canton road who signed a petition presented to the county commissioners Friday asking for the improvement of that road from this city's corporate limits to the Jackson lane road. The board filed the petition.

"The petitioners ask to have the road widened from sixty to one hundred and twenty feet for a distance of one mile," said Commissioner Burnheimer Friday. "I expect the commissioners will meet with the Perry township trustees and the interurban railway company concerning this. Our supposition is that the railway company intends trying to put in a double track over the distance of the new improvement, with a view of relaying it towards Canton in the future. It is also a question whether the township trustees would care to stand the additional expense."

Commissioner Hill, in talking of the matter Friday morning, said he did not see why the commissioners would have to meet with the railway company in disposing of the matter. He said he had no definite knowledge as to what interest, if any, the company had in the improvement. "If we want to grant the improvement no corporate interest need be consulted. If you look over the records of this office you will find that the Canton-Massillon interurban line is running cars outside the corporation, not under franchize rights but merely by a resolution past by another board of commissioners several years ago."

County Auditor Oberlin said Friday he could not understand why the petitioners had asked for the improvement under the state road law. He said they could not proceed for several years under that law, even if the petition were granted, as assessments under the new law had been made, covering the length of time, for the improvement of the "Narrows" on the Canton-North Industry road. He said the improvement should have been asked for under the law permitting assessments by foot frontage.

SEEKING A PARDON.

Ohliger Will Appeal to President Roosevelt.

A dispatch from Columbus states that Louis P. Ohliger, the Wooster banker, serving eight years in the penitentiary for violation of the United States banking laws, will appeal to the President for a pardon. He has served a little over one year of the eight and hopes, thru the medium of executive clemency, to be a free man soon. The warden and his deputies have a kind word for Ohliger and say that he has been a model prisoner. On account of his good behavior and former rank in financial circles he is accorded many privileges not shown to other less fortunate prisoners. He is permitted to walk outside the building in the evening if he chooses and practically sets his own time for retiring, tho he makes it a rule to be in bed before 10 o'clock.

Ohliger claims that he never would have been put behind the bars if he had not shielded a friend. Who this friend is that he shielded he refuses to disclose. "I am content to let bygones be bygones," he said, when the name of his friend was sought.

Ohliger is at present employed as bookkeeper in the hospital. His duties are exceedingly light and he is practically permitted to go and come as he pleases.

It is stated that in view of Ohliger's willingness to testify against Zimmerman the name of District Attorney J. J. Sullivan as well as the names of others high up in official life will be found on Ohliger's application for a pardon.

The Sommerberg Fire Insurance Co. will hold their annual meeting on the second Tuesday of January the 8th, at Dalton, Ohio, at 12 o'clock sharp. All members are requested to be present. by order of J. H. Tschantz, president. J. L. Amstutz, secretary.

RIOTING IN LODZ.

Acute Stage Reached in Strike Situation.

Lodz, Russian Poland, Dec. 29.—(By Associated Press.)—The strike situation here is rapidly becoming acute, and sanguinary encounters were frequent during the day. Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon six persons had been killed and twelve wounded. It is believed the workmen will eventually secure the upper hand over the socialists, drive out the agitators and resume work.

AWFUL TRAGEDY AT LOUISVILLE.

One Man Dead and Another Fatally Wounded.

ACT OF A JEALOUS HUSBAND.

William Gutcher, of Canton, Shoots John Idenhour, Then Fires Two Shots Into His Own Body, Dying Instantly—Idenhour Will Die.

Louisville, O., Dec. 29.—William Gutcher, of Canton, formerly a resident of this place, at 10 o'clock Friday night shot and severely wounded John Idenhour, motorman on the Stark Electric line, and then fired two shots into his own body, dying instantly.

Gutcher believed that Idenhour had been unduly intimate with his (Gutcher's) wife and had been brooding over the matter for some time. Two weeks ago he was in Louisville, and while in a saloon at that place made this significant remark: "There will be a hot time and lots of excitement in this old town some day in the near future." People who heard the remark say that Gutcher's jealousy of the motorman was well known at that time and his statement was taken as a threat against Idenhour.

It is believed that Gutcher's intention was well known to some of his intimate friends and that his own father, Andrew Gutcher, of Louisville, who was on the car when the crime was committed, knew of his son's preparation for the deed.

The two Gutchers mounted the car at the square in Canton. Both men took seats by themselves. During the trip to Louisville Gutcher was heard to mutter under his breath and was heard to curse several times. Just as the car was rounding a bend near the town Gutcher rose from his seat and walked toward the front of the car. He approached close to Motorman Idenhour and suddenly whipping a 32-caliber revolver from his hip pocket he fired two shots, both bullets striking Idenhour at the extreme upper portion of the neck and penetrating in an upward direction into the skull. Idenhour threw up his hands and fell without a moan. The doomed motorman had scarcely fallen when two more shots rang out in quick succession and Gutcher dropt to the car floor, dying almost instantly. The car was filled with smoke from the two discharges and confusion reigned for several minutes. The conductor rusht forward and stopt the car.

The marshal of Louisville mounted the car three minutes after the tragedy. He found Gutcher's father bending over the son. "What's this about?" asked the marshal. "Bill's done it; that's all," was the reply.

Steps were taken at Louisville to learn the condition of the motorman. His wounds were thot fatal and the car bore him to Alliance, where he was taken to the hospital. The bod of Gutcher was taken from the car at Louisville and conveyed to the Sluss undertaking rooms.

In an inner pocket of the dead man's coat was found a letter in a plain sealed envelope. This letter is supposed to contain the last statement of the dead man. The seal will not be broken until the inquest is held.

In the absence of Coroner March, Justice of the Peace Barrick, of Canton, at once went to Louisville and made a thoro investigation, securing the names of all the eye witnesses of the tragedy, including W. L. Decker, formerly manager of the Central Telephone Company at Massillon.

Latest reports from the hospital at Alliance say that Idenhour is in a most critical condition and his death may occur at any hour.

It goes to the root of disease, invigorates, strengthens, exhilarates. Its life producing properties are not contained in any other known remedy. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Tea or Tablets, 35 cents. The Baltzly Company.

Harsh physics react, weaken the bowels, cause chronic constipation. Doan's Regulets operate easily, tone the stomach, cure constipation. 25c. Ask your druggist for them.

CHRISTMAS AT THE HOSPITAL.

The Usual Dinner was Served to the Patients.

NO NEW YEAR'S CELEBRATION.

A Stereopticon Show to be Held in William McKinley Hall on Monday Evening—"The Deacon," Under the Auspices of the K. of C.'s, Will be Played at the Hospital.

Christmas at the Massillon state hospital was observed as usual. A Christmas dinner was given to all the patients, the attendants and other members of the hospital force. Nearly every one of the patients in the large institution received one or more Christmas gifts from friends or relatives or from some one connected with the hospital. Superintendent H. C. Eyman said Friday afternoon that the patients were highly elated over the way Christmas was celebrated this year. Everyone felt as well satisfied as tho he or she were at home or out visiting some friend, the homesickness having all past away on this particular occasion. During the afternoon oranges and candy were distributed. There will be no special celebration of New Year's day.

On account of there being no entertainments or amusements at the hospital for the coming week, a moving picture show has been scheduled for next Monday evening. It is probable that the pictures shown on the canvas will be altogether of a humorous nature. On Thursday, January 9, a play entitled "The Deacon" will be given in William McKinley hall, under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus of this city. Only amateurs will take part in the play. An entertainment of some kind will be given at the hospital every week thereafter.

Work on the filtration beds which are being built on the newly purchased farm is not moving along as fast as was first anticipated. All the work cannot be completed this winter on account of the weather. Next spring the sides and banks of the beds will be leveled off. The work of laying the pipes from the hospital buildings was begun last August and at that time it was thot that this work, together with the building of the filtration beds, could be finisht in the course of three months, but there were many delays in getting the material on the grounds.

Dr. Tatji, of the hospital staff of physicians, has retuurned after spending a few days in Columbus.

Miss Grace Boone, of the administration force, who has been visiting her parents in Salem, will return Sunday.

It's the natural food of the human body, scientifically charged with life producing elements, unheard of in any other medicine. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Tea or Tablets, 35 cents. The Baltzly Company.

"Want" column ads pay Try it

Sloan's Liniment

For Cough, Cold, Croup, Sore Throat, Stiff Neck, Rheumatism and Neuralgia

At all Dealers

Price 25c 50c & $1.00

Sent Free

"Sloan's Book on Horses Cattle, Hogs & Poultry

Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan 615 Albany St. Boston, Mass.

FORMAL ACCEPTANCE.

Bryce's Appointment Agreeable to the United States.

London, Dec. 29.—(By Associated Press.)—The formal acceptance by the United States of James Bryce as British ambassador has been received, and it has been determined that Bryce's appointment will be officially gazetted Monday.

PLENTY OF PROOF.

From People You Know—From Massillon Citizens.

The greatest skeptic can hardly fail to be convinced in the face of evidence like this. It is impossible to produce better proof of merit than the testimony of residents of Massillon of people who can be seen at any time. Read the following case of it.

Mrs. Rose M. Remmele, of 121 Wooster street, says: "I value Doan's Kidney Pills today as highly as I did in the summer of 1900 when I was pleased to give them my unqualified endorsement through our Massillon papers. The cure effected at that time, four years ago, has been permanent. Other members of my family have also used Doan's Kidney Pills with good results and I know of several others who recommend them very strongly from the benefit they derived from their use. I procured this remedy at Baltzly's drug store."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

A GUARANTEED CURE for PILES Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

B. & O. Washington and East, Chicago and West.

Excellent service, lowest rates. Consult agents.

A FULL GAME BAG.

President Roosevelt in the Field Today.

Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 29.—(By Associated Press.)—President Roosevelt spent most of the morning in the fields around Charter's Bridge, and bagged a large number of birds.

NINETEEN DEAD.

Frightful Railway Accident in Scotland.

Dundee, Scotland, Dec. 29.—(By Associated Press.)—The number of dead as a result of the railroad wreck near Arbroampt, last night, is now nineteen, three of the injured having died.

NEARBY TOWNS.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

West Brookfield, Dec. 29.—Miss Hazel Drain, of Manchester, is spending a few days with friends.

Clyde Friend, of Akron, is visiting at the home of Henry Friend.

West Brookfield Lutheran church: Sunday school, 9:30, Young People's Society, 7:30.

M. P. church: Sunday school, 9:30, evening service, 7:30. Everyone cordially invited. William Mahon, pastor.

B. & O. railroad on account of holidays on December 22, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30, 31 and January 1 will make rate of one and a third fares to points in C. P. A. territory except in Ohio. Return limit January 2.

Accidents will happen, but the best-regulated families keep Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for such emergencies. It subdues the pain and heals the hurts.

Homeseekers' rates to West, Northwest and South. Ask Wabash system agents full particulars.

Office Supplies.

Most all Book Keepers will want to start the New Year with a new set of books, and will say that we have everything for you to do it with in Loose Leaf Devices, Card Index, Systems, Office Furniture, Business Stationery Engraving, Typewriter Supplies, Blank Books, Box Files, Inks, Paste and Muscilage.

See East Window Display

BAHNEY'S, 20 EAST MAIN ST.

HUMBERGERS *Massillon's Good Value Store.*

Our Store Open Tonight Until 10 O'clock.

BLUE MARK SALE ON COATS AND FURS Started This Morning.

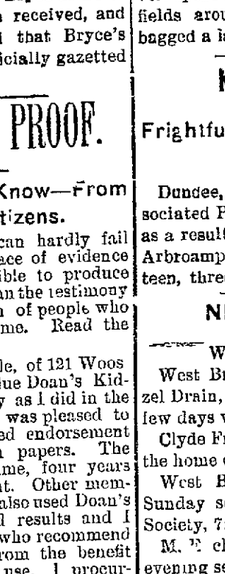
The blue mark tells the story of the Great Reduction in the Coat and Fur line. Now then, if you are in need of a fine neckpiece of fur, or one of our stylish garments, we want you to come to our store and pick your style and size. Our blue mark price will make you feel that you cannot pass up the bargain offered.

THE CHIEF LEGATEE

By Anna Katherine Green,

Author of "The Woman in the Alcove," "The Millionaire Baby" and "The Leavenworth Case." On sale next week.

50c a Copy, But Only at Our Store.



Such a novel is not written once in a score of years. If it may be accepted as a fair criterion of the 1907 crop of fiction, then the world is to be congratulated on a "banner crop." In any case it opens the new year more auspiciously than any reviewer had a right to hope, and its memory will soften the tedium of many a lesser work.

Anna Katherine Green is considered the best woman detective novelist in the world.

Humbergers,

Sole agents at Massillon, O., for the $150,000 series of International Fiction.

Retailers of first class merchandise at the lowest prices possible.

New Dress Fabrics 50c a yd.

The New Years number of

The Ladies Home Journal

Now Ready.

15c a Copy.

China, Cut Glass and Novelties specially priced for New Years gift giving.

BUNDHAR RUGS.

The old and ever reliable carpet store at Massillon sells genuine Bundhar Wilton Rugs. We have always handled this brand and are able to give you Bundhar Rugs at Special Prices any time you are interested in the rug line.

The Massillon Independent.

PUBLISHED BY
THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
37 North Erie St., - - - MASSILLON, O.

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Daily Founded in 1887.
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THE INDEPENDENT is on sale at the following news stands: Bahney's Book Store, Hankin's News Depot, Bammerlin's Cigar Store, Levi's Candy and Tobacco Stand.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1906

Thanks to the congress that enacted the pure food law. It compels honest names on all food packages. With few exceptions the present "Mocha and Java" coffee will soon disappear. The "Maraschino cherries," the "Pure Olive Oil," the "Maple syrup" and the "Evaporated" creams will have to go. We shall see fewer of the present condiments and spices, jellies, sauces and jams. Honest products will gradually take their places. Fortunately the fragrant apple, the luscious peach, the rich and embroidered canteloupe and other products of the soil were always safe from the dope of the adulterer and we can eat them freely while waiting for the law to perfect the reform for which it was designed.

State School Commissioner Jones' suggestion that a normal department be organized as a branch of the Ohio State university, made in an address before the Ohio Schoolmasters' Club in Columbus this week, is a most important one. In Mr. Jones' estimation such an institution would not conflict with the normal schools already establisht, but would work in conjunction with them. Altho this state has adequate normal school facilities for the professional training of teachers in the elementary grades, it has not met the need of the superintendent, the principals of buildings who have many teachers under their supervision, principals of high schools, teachers in secondary schools and colleges and supervisors of the departments of art, music, physical culture, manual training and domestic science. It is this sort of an institution which Mr. Jones wishes to see establisht and there really seems to be no good reason why a state which has a balance of three million dollars in its treasury should not enjoy the educational facilities which are possest by its neighbors. The subject is one which will properly come before the next general assembly.

GOOD READING FOR FARMERS.

An interesting description of conveniences for the farm home is contained in a bulletin recently issued for free distribution by the department of agriculture. The object of the publication is to show how farmers can equip their homes with many of the conveniences now largely confined to city residences. Among the subjects treated are water supply, plumbing, bath rooms, sewage disposal and heating. The farmer is shown that at a comparatively small expense he can supply his home with water by means of an elevated tank filled by a hydraulic ram, a windmill or a small engine. The best methods of disposing of sewage are explained and illustrated; suggestions are made in regard to laying out home grounds, the location of buildings and the remodeling of homes already built.

In selecting a location for a house it is urged that certain points be borne in mind. A slight elevation, having proper surface drainage with protecting hills or woods on the north, is advized as greatly preferable to a narrow valley, a low meadow or the north side of a hill. The house should face so as to have sunlight in all the rooms if possible, for where sunlight does not enter the doctor is likely to be needed. The kitchen is a most important part of the house. Considerable space is devoted in describing how the best results possible can be obtained from the material at hand. The bulletin says that there would be no cesspools built if the householder realized the full extent of the nuisance he was establishing. Within the past years many investigations have been made by the department with regard to the disposal of sewage for isolated houses, and fortunately a safe plan has been evolved by which it is no longer necessary to build a cesspool when plumbing is introduced into the house which cannot be connected with a public sewer. The health and comfort of the home depend to a considerable extent upon the heating apparatus, which in importance is second only to that of sanitary plumbing. Stoves, the bulletin contends, are a development of the fireplaces of our ancestors. An ideal heating apparatus which will promptly and continually supply every room in the house with enough warm, fresh air to make it comfortable in the coldest weather is convincingly described.

With the development of good roads, the telephone and rural mail delivery the farmer is becoming every year less isolated and his desire to install the improvements of neighbors of both town and country is increasing proportionately. These desires are most reasonably met by the department's bulletin, which describes all the essentials of a comfortable home.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

Program for Meetings at Navarre January 4 and 5.

Following is the program for the farmers' institute to be held at Navarre January 4 and 5:

Friday morning session, 10 o'clock—Invocation; address of welcome, Mayor Warwick; response, F. M. Frederick; "Increasing Fertility," S. J. Baldwin; discussion; "Clover," Cary W. Montgomery; questions; appointment of committees.

Afternoon, 1 o'clock—Song, "The Merry Farmer Boy," Navarre grammar school; "Methods of Making Run-down Land Productive," Cary W. Montgomery; "Potato Growing," M. R. Woodling; reading, "The Cultured Daughter of a Plain Grocer," Gladys Wanamaker; "Feathered Friends," S. J. Baldwin; solo, Miss Isabel Loew; "Poultry," William Grant.

Evening, 7:30 o'clock—Violin solo, "O Restless Sea;" Miss Lura Steele; "Evolution of the Farmer," S. J. Baldwin; reading, "Bernardo Del Carpio," Karl Z. Shetler; "Our Rural Schools," Prof. H. J. Janson; song, "Miss Snowflakes' Party," Navarre grammar school; "Methods of Agricultural Education," Cary W. Montgomery; questions.

Saturday morning, 9:30 o'clock—Invocation; reading, "Following the Advice of a Physician," Joseph M. Markley; "Common Fruit Growing, Strawberries," Cary W. Montgomery; discussion; song, "The Blacksmith," Navarre grammar school; "The Orchard," Lee Plouts; "Insect Friends," S. J. Baldwin; question box; music.

Afternoon, 1 o'clock— Song, "The Merry Farmer Boy," Navarre grammar school; "Business Farmer," S. J. Baldwin; "Sheep Industry," John Hartline; "Marketing Produce," Cary W. Montgomery; report of committees.

FALL BROKEN BY SKYLIGHT

Johnson Moore Fell From Hotel Conrad Roof.

WAS ONLY SLIGHTLY INJURED.

He Passed Thru a Wire Netting Over a Skylight and Landed on the Floor of J. J. Klotz's Tailor Shop—William Neuser Slightly Injured.

Johnson Moore, a young colored man employed as porter at the Hotel Conrad, fell from the top of the roof of the hotel at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon, thru the skylight in the rear of the store room occupied by J. J. Klotz as a tailor shop and landed on the tailor shop floor, receiving but slight injuries and being able to arise from the floor unaided after a short interval. He was taken into the hotel at once and two physicians were summoned. He was cared for and put to bed and no serious results are feared. His escape from instant death was due to a heavy wire netting over the glass in the skylight.

Moore was cleaning off the roof of the three-story block near a water pipe running down the west side of the building. Without warning his footing gave way and he was hurled headlong downward by the side of the building. For two stories his fall was unimpeded. The wire netting over the skylight was fastened to side timbers, making a springing web into which Moore fell. This broke the force of his fall, altho he went thru the netting, broke the glass in the skylight and landed on the tailor shop floor.

William Neuser, employed by Mr. Klotz, was working at a table under the skylight and the sudden breaking thru scattered glass in all directions. Some of the large pieces fell upon his head, inflicting several cuts about the head and shoulders. A physician was called and these injuries were dressed. All was excitement for a moment. This soon subsided when it was seen that Moore was but slightly injured and that Mr. Neuser had received but a few slight cuts about the head and shoulders.

From out the ashes of the past,
She looms a wondrous sun,
And all the splendors of her worth
Are only just begun; Rocky Mountain Tea.
The Baltzly Company.

Reduced rates every Sunday via the W. & L. E.

DEATH OF JUDGE A. J. RICKS.

It Occurred in New York December 22.

THE FUNERAL AT MASSILLON.

Judge Ricks Passed Away Surrounded by His Family—The Body was Brought to Massillon Monday Morning—Stark County Bar Association Takes Action.

Augustus J. Ricks, aged 63 years, judge of the United States district court, northern district of Ohio, a brilliant member of his profession, a distinguisht veteran of the civil war, and a well known Massillon citizen, died at St. Luke's hospital in New York at half past 11 o'clock Saturday night. His wife, his daughter, Mrs. Ralph S. Rounds, of New York; his son, Charles A. Ricks, of Cleveland, and his brother, William F. Ricks, of this city, were with him when he passed away. Accompanied by members of the family, the body was brought to Massillon Monday morning, and was taken to the Ricks residence, in Prospect street.

Judge Ricks had been an invalid about five years. Three weeks ago, accompanied by Mrs. Ricks and his brother, W. F. Ricks, he went to New York to visit his daughter, Mrs. Rounds. While there it was found necessary to relieve his great suffering by an operation. He rallied after it had been performed and was thot to be in no immediate danger when a turn for the worse came suddenly. The large circle of friends here was shocked and saddened by the news which reached Massillon early Sunday morning.

Judge Ricks was the son of Charles F. Ricks, once postmaster of Massillon. His father came to this country from Germany and settled in West Brookfield, where he was born, February 10, 1843. He came to Massillon with his parents in 1853 and received his early education in the Massillon schools. After graduating, he went to Kenyon college, Gambier, but left that institution at the end of the first year to enlist as a private in the civil war. Before he had enlisted, however, he received a commission as first lieutenant and recruited fifty-three men in Massillon for the One Hundred and Fourth regiment, O. V. I. The regiment served in Kentucky from 1862 to 1863, after which he joined General Burnside's expedition to east Tennessee. He served with Burnside at the capture of Cumberland Gap, the siege of Knoxville and the operations of that army during the winter of 1863-1864. In January, 1864, he was detailed on the staff of Brigadier General Milo S. Hascall and served with the Twenty-third army corps during the Atlanta campaign, and in 1865 as aide-de-camp on the staff of Major General J. D. Cox in North Carolina. In April, 1865, he was appointed captain, but seeing the early termination of the war, declined the honor.

The news of Lee surrender at Appomattox reached the 23rd army corps while the young lieutenant was riding with the staff of his chief, General J. G Cox at the head of the column which was at that time marching thru the pine woods of North Carolina, and it was then that he took his famous ride carrying that news to the brave veterans stretched out for miles back on their weary march.

Returning to Massillon at the close of the war, Judge Ricks began reading law and later went to Knoxville, Tenn., where in 1866 he became a member of the law firm of Baxter, Champion & Ricks and practised there for five years. In 1870 he became one of the founders of the Knoxville Daily Chronicle. In 1871 he was made clerk of the congressional committee that investigated the Ku-Klux-Klan. He was first admitted to the bar in Knoxville. He was admitted to the bar in Ohio in 1875.

In 1876 he sold his interest in the Knoxville Chronicle and returned to Massillon. On November 1, 1875, he became the law partner of the late Judge Anson Pease and remained such until the end of March, 1878. In June, 1889, he succeeded Judge Martin Welker as judge of the United States court, northern district of Ohio.

Judge Ricks rendered many notable decisions during his active service as judge, especially after the panic of 1893, on questions arising out of labor disputes, which decisions were all affirmed by the higher courts. He was an early member of the Ohio Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and was, for a term the Junior vice-Commander. The faculty of his Alma Mater made him an L. L. D in 1898 and he was for years president of the Kenyon college., alumni associations of Northern Ohio.

Judge Ricks, was, for a great many years and up to the time of his death, chancellor of the diocese of Northern Ohio of the Protestant Episcopal church. About six years ago illness compelled him to abandon active work and he again returned to Massillon, occupying the family residence on Prospect street.

The funeral took place at 1:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon from the Ricks residence, 60 Prospect street. The Rt. Rev. William A. Leonard, D. D., bishop of northern Ohio, assisted by the Rev. E. J. Craft, officiated There was a large gathering of friends at the service, including members of the Stark County Bar Association, of which the late Judge Ricks was a member, and a party of well known lawyers and United States officials from Cleveland. There were many beautiful flowers. The pall bearers were J. W. McClymonds, Charles Steese, F. L. Baldwin, J. H. Hunt, C. L. McLain, of this city, and William A. Lynch, of Canton. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

The Cleveland party attending the funeral left that city at 11 o'clock on a B. & O. train and reached the Valley depot at Canton at 12:40. A special electric car was in waiting to bring them to Massillon. Members of the party were Judge R. W. Tayler, United States Clerk H. F. Carleton, United States Marshal Chandler, United States District Prosecuting Attorney J. J. Sullivan, United States District Clerk Irwin Belfour and son, Charles Buss, Henry Ranney, Andrew Squire, James H. Dempsey, Harold Remington and Reuben Hitchcock.

MEMORIALS FOR JUDGE RICKS.

Resolutions Adopted by Stark County Bar Association.

A NOTEWORTHY TRIBUTE.

As a Judge, Courageous and Fearless—As a Friend, Strong and Loyal—An Upright Lawyer—Always a Gentleman.

J. J. Clark, president of the Stark County Bar Association, called a meeting of its members Friday afternoon in court room No. 2, to take action regarding the report of committees appointed on occasion of the death of Judge Augustus J. Ricks.

F. L. Baldwin, William A. Lynch, Judge Harter and Robert H. Day made remarks, and the following resolutions were approved. Many of the members of the association were present.

The committee appointed by the Bar Association of Stark county on December 24, 1906, to draft a suitable memorial to the late Judge Ricks, respectfully submits the following:

Augustus J. Ricks, a resident of Massillon, an honored member of this bar, and one of its most active practitioners from November, 1875, to March 10, 1878, having died in New York city on December 22, 1906, we, his brothers at the bar, desire to place on record this humble tribute to his memory.

Born in West Brookfield, in this county, on February 10, 1843, he with his parents moved to Massillon in 1853. Graduating from the high school there, he spent the year 1861 at Kenyon college, in 1862 enlisted and became a lieutenant in Company E, One Hundred and Fourth regiment, Ohio volunteers, served with singular ability and bravery to the end of the war, then read law with Judge Anson Pease in 1865; in 1866 went to Knoxville, Tenn., where until 1870 he practised law as a member of the firm of Baxter, Champion & Ricks, returning to Massillon in February, 1867, to marry Miss Emma Atwater; was then for five years engaged in publishing a daily newspaper in Knoxville; again returned to Massillon in 1875 to become a partner of Judge Pease in the practice of the law, among other cases taking an active part for the defense in the celebrated trial here of Mrs. Amelia Richardson, for the alleged murder of her husband in 1877—certainly for array of counsel, interest and intensity of effort the greatest trial in the county for over fifty years; in March, 1878, was appointed by Judge Baxter, his former partner, clerk of the United States circuit court for the Northern district of Ohio, and later by Judge Martin Welker, clerk of the United States district court also; and in June, 1889, by the appointment of President Harrison, on the recommendation of President McKinley, then congressman of this district, he became judge of the United States district court for the district above mentioned, which position he held until he died. His ten years' residence in Knoxville was in the early days of reconstruction after the war, when sectional and party feeling ran high, and the constant exercize of moral and physical courage of the highest order was demanded, and in his life and work there he never for one moment flinched. While living there he was stationed at Washington for a time, the secretary of the Ku Klux investigating committee, when he wrote also to his own and other newspapers especially to the old Cincinnati Commerical.

His clerkship marks the beginning of what may be called his public career. The rapid and great growth of the population and business of the state, and especially of the city of Cleveland, in the 80's, immensely increased the work of the federal courts in commercial, patent, railroad, marine, in fact all kinds of litigation, which made necessary the reference and hearing out of court of many most important causes. The early hearings and reports of Mr. Ricks, as referee and master commissioner, showed him possest of exceptionally high ability, judgment and rectitude in this line of work, so that the hearing of later cases fell to him naturally and acceptably. General recognition of his ability and success in these semi-judicial positions, coupled with his legal training and practise, and his high character as a man, pointed to him as the proper person for judge of the United States district court in the early part of 1839, on the retirement of Judge Welker from the position, which it was known in the fall of 1888 would then occur.

During the first four years of his service as judge his work was laborious, painstaking and conscientious. No research was too great, no hearing too long or too tedious to enable him to form his judgment, and reach a correct conclusion. It was reserved, however, for the years 1893 and after, when a flood of entirely new troubles and questions financial, economical and industrial, broke over the land, with Cleveland and Cleveland courts as the storm center, to bring him most conspicuously into the public notice, and to give to him and his judicial decisions either ardent approval on the one side, or severe criticism on the other. Many of the legal questions presented to him were novel, and all of the first importance, and all were supported by lawyers of the highest ability and greatest power. Judge Ricks always heard patiently and fully, studied and reflected conscientiously, and decided honestly—not as both sides desired, for that could not be, but as he, an upright judge, thot right. Many of these decisions, original with him, past for review thru the highest courts, and were affirmed, and since have been the law of the land. While this verbal clashing of opposing claims and interests was progressing, with the tension at times high and painful, the malady that afflicted him for so many years before his death and after 1900 seriously interfered with his active work on the bench, if not started, was at least greatly accelerated,. And it was this that brought on the serious trouble which necessitated a surgical operation five days after which he died.

As a judge, courageous and fearless—none was ever more so—Judge Ricks was absolutely immovable in the pursuit and maintenance of the right as he was given to see it. He was a man of fine physical form and of charming personality. Always a gentleman, he was easily approached, genial and cordial, even-tempered and kind. Next after love of family came his love of friends, and especially of his brothers in the law. No one ever had more or stronger, and to them he was always loyal. His fund and love of humor, great and pleasing, remained with him to the end. Those of us who knew him best will miss him most, and all of us who knew him at all will gladly bear witness to the fact that his work in life, in all its varied forms, was well and faithfully done, and that his is another name to be added to the many honorable ones that have given glory to our county, and its long roll of upright lawyers and able, conscientious and just judges.

We ask that a copy of this memorial be sent to Mrs. Ricks, another be handed to the newspapers for publication, and that the same be spread upon the records of the court of common pleas.

WM. A. LYNCH,
FRANK L. BALDWIN,
ROBERT H. DAY,
Committee.

Canton, O., Dec. 28, 1906.

GRAND ARMY'S RESPECTS.

Hart Post, No. 134, G. A. R., at a meeting held Wednesday, December 26, past the following resolutions:

Our esteemed comrade, Augustus J. Ricks, obeyed the command of death on Saturday evening, December 22, 1906, and received his final discharge from warfare on this side of the dark river.

Our comrade, at the age of 18, enlisted in the One Hundred and Fourth regiment, O. V. I., and was commissioned as first lieutenant in Company E, serving with his company in all its arduous duties in Kentucky and east Tennessee, when in January, 1864, he was detailed on the staff of Brigadier General Milo S. Hascall in the Atlanta campaign, and later on the staff of Major General J. D. Cox, on whose staff he remained until the close of the war and the regiment was mustered out of service.

He was a faithful, brave and efficient soldier wherever called upon.

We will sadly miss his presence among us and altho the end was not unexpected yet it gives us the shock of a severe blow.

To his beloved companion in her deep sorrow of bereavement and the other members of the family we offer our sincere sympathy during the temporary separation, and bid them look above for that consolation which human sympathy cannot afford.

To our comrades we express the wish that they would strive to emulate the virtues of our departed comrade and imitate the example of the life of a sterling man—in all the conditions he was called upon to act, whether as soldier, private citizen or jurist he did his duty conscientiously and fearlessly.

We recommend that the post charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days as a token of respect to our deceased comrade, and that a copy of this action be suitably inscribed and given to the bereft widow of our departed comrade; also that it be furnisht to the city papres for publication.

Respectfully submitted,
JACOB SNYDER, JR.,
PETER SCHARLES,
J. W. McCLYMONDS,
Committee.

SUPERVISOR ELECTED.

August Braun the Choice of Township Trustees.

The most important proceedings at the meeting of the trustees of Perry township held on Thursday afternoon was the appointment of August Braun supervisor of roads in the township and the action taken by the board in which it was decided not to assist the city financially in the construction of the detention hospital.

The appointment of one supervisor, rather than several, is in accordance with the law recently past. The official in quesion is paid at the rate of twenty-five cents an hour. He holds office until the township board sees fit to appoint his successor.

NEARBY TOWNS.

BEACH CITY.

Beach City, Dec. 28.—Ex Editor Skinner, of the Beach City Commercial, is visiting with his family.

Two of Mrs. Campbell's sisters came up from the south and are having a pleasant visit here.

Mrs. Curtis Exline has returned from a two weeks' visit among her friends in the Western Reserve.

The handle factory and also the rubber factory are running right along. They give employment to about thirty people.

The three saloons are running on full time and it is possible sometimes over time. The liquor traffic is by far the biggest business in the town.

A series of revival meetings are announced to begin next Sunday at the U. B. church.

The two livery barns under construction at this place promise to be pretty large affairs. The bad weather is retarding the work on them. They may not be completed much before spring and then our town will have three large livery and feed stables.

NAVARRE.

Navarre, Dec. 28.—W. F. Brownewell, aged 24, a brakeman for the Wabash Railroad Company, and residing at 822 South McKinley avenue, Canton, met with an accident at Burton's siding, near this place, yesterday at about 3 p. m., that will lay him up for some time. His right shoulder cap was broken, right hip heavily bruised, and he also suffered other slight bruises. After receiving medical aid he was removed to his home at Canton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Kosier, of Cleveland, are visiting relatives in Navarre

Miss Bessie Rosenberry, of Akron, is here visiting relatives and friends. She will go from here to Wooster where she is taking a course in the Wooster university.

The Rev. J. M. Poulton visited some of his parishioners in Massillon on Thursday.

CHRISTMAS AT FULTON.

Water Pipes Burst and Street Fights Abounded.

Even the water pipes had to celebrate Christmas, so about 6 o'clock Tuesday evening they got on a bust at the corner of Canal and Liberty streets.

The disturbance on the streets Chistmas eve was somewhat loud and unusual. There were several fights, and the lockup was tested to its full capacity.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

A healthy man is a king in his own right; an unhealthy man is an unhappy slave Burdock Blood Bitters builds up sound health—keeps you well.

Florida via Washington or Baltimore and Steamer Baltimore & Ohio R. R.
Liberal stop-over privileges (Diverse routes after Dec. 16th.) Very low rates. Consult agents.

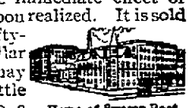
Trains "De Luxe" B. & O.
(C., L. & W. Div.) Trains 16 and 17 wide vestibule, high back seats, ladie's coach and smoker. Porter in attendance. No extra charge.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney and Bladder Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh, or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling all about Swamp-Root, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.


Home of Swamp-Root.

WHITENING CLOTHES.

A Harmless Solution That Will Lighten Laundry Labor.

It is never necessary for harmful washing solutions to be used in order to facilitate the laundering of clothes, for there are several things that can be added to the water which will quickly eradicate dirt, besides making the washing easier, and will not injure the fabric.

Kerosene is one of the best clothes whiteners and is perfectly safe to use. It is especially good for clothes that have been hanging for some time and become yellow.

For ordinary purposes use but a tablespoonful of kerosene to a gallon of water.

In the event of garments becoming very much soiled an emulsion made from equal parts of kerosene, clear limewater and turpentine shaken until creamy is invaluable.

Only one cup of the mixture should be added to a bollerful of clothes. They should be kept over the fire for half an hour.

In the case of men's jumpers, overalls, working shirts or children's stockings or trousers this emulsion is invaluable.

Make a very hot soapsuds and add a small portion of the emulsion to the water. Allow the clothes to remain for about five minutes in the water and rinse with hot water thoroughly, for in the latter case when the emulsion is used so strong it is quite necessary that every particle should be removed.

Borax soaps which are free from alkali are good for laundry purposes.

THE MEERSCHAUM PIPE.

It Was Invented by Kavol Kowates, a Pesth Shoemaker.

Kavol Kowates, a Pesth shoemaker, invented the meerschaum pipe. He died in 1764. A large piece of meerschaum was brought to Pesth by Count Andrassy in 1723. It had been given to the count in Turkey. He fetched it home because, as a piece of white clay of extraordinarily light specific gravity, it pleased him.

Kavol Kowates was noted in Pesth for his skill in carving, and Count Andrassy took his chunk of light white clay to him and said:

"Make, fellow, something pretty out of this."

The ingenious Kavol, a great smoker, thought that the porousness of the white clay adapted it well for pipes, and accordingly he made two from it, one for himself and one for Count Andrassy.

The pipes were charming, and they smoked superbly. The fame of them spread. In course of time meerschaum mining and meerschaum pipe making became two of the recognized industries of the world.

The original Kavol Kowates pipe, the world's first meerschaum, is still preserved in the Pesth museum.

MASSILLON MARKET

(This report is corrected daily.

The following is the paying price in Massillon, Saturday December 29, '06

Country butter, per lb	26-28
Eggs, per dozen	28
Old Chickens, dressed per lb	10
Spring Chickens, dressed per lb	12
Spring Chickens, live, per lb	10
Duck, dressed, per lb	14
Turkeys dressed	16
Turkeys live	12½
Geese dressed	14
Geese live	11
Potatoes, per bushel	40
Apples per bu	50
Sausage, per lb	13
Ribs and Bone Meat	10
Pork, live	6½c lb
Pork, dressed	8c lb

GRAIN MARKETS.
Following are the paying prices:

Wheat	71
Hay, loose, per ton	$9 to $10
Hay, baled, per ton	$12
New Oats	37
New Corn per bushel	45

"Suffered day and night the torment of itching piles. Nothing helped me until I used Doan's Ointment. It cured me permanently."—Hon. John R. Garrett, Mayor, Girard, Ala.

See B. & O. ticket agent about homeseekers' rates.

As large a measure of consideration is due the wife in the home as is given the live stock on the farm.

The egg eating hen belongs in the same class as the sheep stealing dog and should be converted into a stew for the table at the earliest possible moment.

A good deal can be done for the house plants in case other fertilizer is inaccessible by giving them an occasional ration of some good plant food, which can be obtained from your home drug or grocery store.

Cheerfulness is a trait which can be cultivated just as readily as surliness and not only makes the possessor more endurable to himself, but makes him much more agreeable to those about him. A cheery word costs no more than a snarl.

A fondness for nature and a desire to get better acquainted with her creatures and to study somewhat into her varying moods have furnished uplifting recreation for many spare hours of boy and girl who might otherwise have left them unimproved or squandered them in demoralizing pastimes.

The apple crop of the country for the present year is estimated at 36,120,000 barrels, which is 12,625,000 more than the crop of 1905. The New York crop is estimated at 4,000,000, or larger by 1,000,000 barrels than that of any other state, and if equally distributed to the people of the state would give half a barrel to every man, woman and child.

Among the many duties which parents have to perform that of visiting the town or country school where children of the home or neighborhood may be attending is one that should not be neglected. First hand observation of school conditions got in the manner indicated not only enables the parent to appreciate the work and responsibilities of the teacher, but increases the interest of pupils in their studies and makes them believe that schooling is worth while.

We note this winter instances where growers of popcorn have received a gross return per acre from their fields running from $45 to $85 per acre. One advantage in the culture of popcorn is that it matures several weeks earlier than the common varieties of dent corn, thereby enabling the grower to secure help and get his crop harvested before the dent corn is dried out and fit to crib. It is an advantage, too, from the standpoint of the laborer, for whom the husking season is materially lengthened.

There are probably no two human organs that are more often neglected or the value of which in childhood is more often underestimated than those of the eyes and teeth or the neglect of which causes more distress and suffering in later years. Many pains and aches in the child's head may be removed by carefully fitted glasses, which may be discarded after they have worked their cure, while no money is more wisely expended than that paid for the timely filling and repair of the teeth as defects appear. A far greater general care and attention should be given in the matter of both of the points mentioned.

The farm crops section of the Wisconsin experiment station has been conducting a series of experiments with a type of thoroughbred corn—Wisconsin No. 7, or Silver King—which are of much interest. Twenty-two acres on the station farm this year averaged seventy-five bushels per acre, while the average yield for the state as a whole was thirty-three bushels per acre and that of the United States only twenty-nine. Two hundred and seventy-five graduates of the short course in corn judging, living in seventy-one different counties in the state, raised on an average of 50.2 bushels of the Silver King per acre, while they raised only 40.2 bushels per acre with common varieties under exactly the same conditions of care and cultivation.

With the increasing scarcity of timber, especial attention has been directed of late to methods of treating railroad ties and timbers used for props in mines, with a view to lengthening their period of service by making them proof to processes of decay, the result of dampness, the development of fungi and work of insect borers. It has been found as a result of tests that the treating of ties with creosote or carbolinium will double their life, and it is believed that mine props similarly treated will last an even longer proportionate time. The timbers are either given two coats with a brush or immersed in tanks of the preservative for a specified time. The wasteful methods which have prevailed in the past along these two lines bid fair to become obsolete, as has the practice of burning timber up to get rid of it on land for agricultural purposes.

It is rather uphill business for teacher and mother to instill lessons of temperance and sobriety in the mind of the small boy when he sees his father's whisky bottles kicking around in the wood shed.

There is probably no other article that is more pleasing to an educated palate than a gilt edged butter product, and likewise none more offensive than the strong, malodorous and rancid concoction that masquerades under the name.

We know a number of good women who have the courage necessary to meet with equanimity any trial and misfortune who go into hysterics and hop on to the nearest table or refrigerator if an inoffensive little mouse happens to put in an appearance.

The herd bull on a poor farm in Ohio was early broken to driving in a harness and, though well on in years, today is as docile and well behaved as any horse on the place. The incident serves to illustrate a truth that should be put into more general practice.

Sheep can only prove an annoyance to the man who hasn't enterprise enough to keep his line fences in repair. The mere fact that his fences are allowed to get in such condition is ample proof that he hasn't advanced sufficiently along the up grade of progressive farming to be interested in the raising of sheep. Sheep are not the accompaniment of a slipshod system of agriculture.

He who keeps intact his sense of hearing and eyesight, has physical strength to come and go at will, digests his food readily and sleeps soundly and has a conscience reasonably free from reproach for wrong committed, has daily cause for thankfulness and should feel the obligation resting upon him to lead a happy, helpful life. The crown of physical strength is gentleness and of moral power tenderness and sympathy.

The boy who hasn't the backbone to say "No" to propositions which are contrary to his ideas of what is right and true will never get anywhere or make anything of himself as a man. He's a milksop and namby pamby of the most contemptible and abject type and is bound to be merely a floater and drifter, ultimately becoming the most dangerous type of citizen with whom society has to deal. He is likely to wind up in an institution for the feeble minded or in a state penitentiary.

It is a rather unfortunate coincidence that the farmer who is carrying on a grain selling business and who from that fact alone is greatly handicapped as compared with his neighbor who has a dairy or feeds cattle for shipment is also usually the one who is likely to suffer most from the effects of a car shortage. His fellow who feeds can arrange his feeding operations so as to market his products at a time when there are plenty of cars, while he himself, not having money ahead, must market his grain at once and take the price offered.

An interesting test was made by the Iowa experiment station last year with a view to ascertaining the amount of shrinking in cribbed corn. A crib was constructed on a set of scales so that accurate weighings could be made. Seven thousand pounds were put into the crib at husking time and the same weighed at intervals of once a month. During the first three months, from January to April, there was a loss of 360 pounds, or 5 per cent. During the next three months the loss was 190 pounds. Using this experiment as a basis for calculating, a bushel of corn weighing eighty pounds at husking time would weigh seventy-four pounds at the end of the year.

It is hard for us who live in America, a land blessed not only with an exceedingly fertile soil, but with an intelligent and progressive type of agriculture and conditions of government which tend to encourage the laborer and to secure for him the largest possible return for his effort, to realize that there are sections of the Russian empire where most abject want and famine prevail and where the peasant, to lighten the pangs of hunger and eke out his failing food supply, lies inactive on his rude couch day after day in order that the pitifully small ration he does take may keep the spark of life in him as many hours as possible.

We do not recall a winter in many years when the rats were a worse pest than this year. They seem not only very numerous, but bold and voracious as well. Various plans are recommended for exterminating them. One we have found effective is as follows: Stir up a flour paste and let the rats acquire a liking for it. When they have got so they will eat it greedily, stir up a new batch and mix in a tablespoonful of powdered arsenic to each cupful of paste. Rats are wary and suspicious, and if poison is put in the first mess they will likely not touch it. Another plan recommended by a nearby German farmer is to take a good sized sponge, tear it in small pieces and fry them in pork grease. When thoroughly soaked and flavored, put the pieces of sponge where the rats can get them. They stick in the digestive tract, and this does the business. Another is to put thick molasses on a flat piece of board or shingle and to sprinkle concentrated lye over the surface of the molasses, placing the boards under the cornerib or granaries or other runways of the rodents. As high as thirty in a single night are said to have been killed by this meth-

FARMERS' MUTUAL INSURANCE.

In the midst of the recent exposures of graft and extravagance in the management of a number of the old line insurance companies of the country it is refreshing to note data contained in the annual reports of some of the farmers' county mutuals of a number of western states. In way of illustration some figures from the annual report of the company in the writer's home county will be of interest. The company has been organized twenty-six years and has a membership of 2,301. Five years ago there was $2,775,725, today $3,982,744, which is a gain of $1,207,019. The increase in membership during the same period has been 500, while eighty-nine have been added during the past year. In the secretary's report to the state auditor in January, 1906, the average cost per $1,000 of insurance for the year closed was given as $1.30, while for the five years preceding it was given as $7.94 per $1,000, or an average of $1.59 per year. As any one acquainted with insurance will know, these figures are considerably less than half the cost for insuring the same kinds of property in the best managed old line companies. It is hardly necessary to say, that the company in question is not located in a brownstone office building, doesn't provide its quarters with mahogany desks and Turkish rugs or pay its officers and stenographers princely salaries. On the contrary, the annual report shows that $74.80 was paid the president as salary and for adjusting losses; the secretary, who did most of the work, received $300, the treasurer $10, while the sixteen directors were paid a total of $152.87 for salary and expenses. While it is true that farm buildings are given a low rate in all companies, the showing made is an excellent one, a maximum of protection being afforded at a minimum cost in losses and operating expenses.

SUCCESS WITH DURUM WHEAT.

Durum or macaroni wheat, the culture of which was introduced from Europe by the department of agriculture about seven years ago, is making a very creditable showing for itself, nicely illustrating the practical assistance which the department is rendering to the agricultural interests of the country. This new variety was introduced with the expectation that it could be grown in semiarid portions of the western states, and because of its adaptability to these conditions the wheat growing area of the country has been materially increased. It does well from Manitoba to Texas. It is estimated that the two Dakotas and Minnesota, where it has been chiefly grown, have this year raised 14,000,000 bushels. Because of its flintlike hardness it does not seem to yield readily to ordinary milling methods, while its deficiency in gluten makes it unpopular as a bread wheat. As a result of experiments with it the South Dakota experiment station says: "This wheat is harder, and it was found that the power required for reduction was much greater than for the ordinary wheat. And to make a clean separation of the different mill products it was found necessary to return the unfinished products one or two times more to the reduction rolls." Because of the facts mentioned practically all of the macaroni wheat raised is exported, there being a strong demand for it by the manufacturers of macaroni and noodles in the Mediterranean countries, Italy being the chief consumer, while the price received is well up to that paid for the best grades of other varieties of export wheat.

A SENSIBLE PRECAUTION.

In view of the large numbers who are moving from the eastern and central states to points in the far west and north it may be worth while repeating here a suggestion made some months ago—that if one is contemplating a move to a new country it is the part of wisdom to visit the new location and spend a year there before deciding for good to pull up stakes and leave the old home, which, with some drawbacks, has a good many known advantages. It is a fault that real estate agents are much given to, this taking the prospective settler to explore a new location at a season of the year when vegetation, crops and meteorological conditions have their best foot forward. If the home seeker remains in the new locality a year he is pretty apt to see nature in dowdy clothes or in unpleasant moods, data which the agent does not expatiate upon when describing the advantages of the locality. There is many a man who would be saved two expensive moves of his family and household goods if he would take more time to get acquainted with his new home country before cutting connections with the old.

FARM BOOKKEEPING.

It is becoming quite patent that one of the chief reasons why so many tillers of the soil work on from year to year without making perceptible financial headway lies in the fact that, while the receipts from the sale of the different products may be determined with both accuracy and comparative ease, the same cannot be said of the numerous items of expense, including one's own time, hired help, provisions, hay and grain, repairs, supplies, etc. Were an itemized account kept of the details of expenditures as well as of receipts a condition would often be disclosed at the end of the year that would furnish abundant documentary proof that a fellow wasn't making any money. True, even though conducted in a slipshod manner, the farm usually provides a living for the family, but the keeping of a somewhat accurate check on income and outgo would not only show what the keep of the family cost, but would also show whether the proprietor himself was putting in his time at starvation wages or working

FORAKER ALSO FIRM.

Determined to Push Inquiry Into Negro Soldier Affair.

NEXT THING AFTER HOLIDAYS.

President Sends Officials to Texas For More Evidence to Back Him Up—Senator Foraker's Political Ambition Said to Figure In the Controversy.

By CHARLES W. ARTHUR.

Washington, Dec. 29.—[Special.]—Both President Roosevelt and Senator Foraker are preparing for the contest over the discharge of the colored troops of the Twenty-fifth cavalry which will be precipitated after the holidays when the Ohio senator calls up his resolution providing for an investigation of the matter by the senate committee on military affairs. Senator Foraker is going over the testimony already adduced, studying the law points involved and conferring with officials of the Constitutional league, which has conducted an independent investigation on behalf of the dismissed soldiers. The president has a party of officials, headed by Milton D. Purdy, assistant to the attorney general of the United States, in Texas securing affidavits from witnesses of the riot at Brownsville last summer and whatever additional testimony is to be had. Those who view the matter as Senator Foraker views it think that the dispatch of this party is an admission of weakness on the part of the president. It is not plain, they say, why he should seek additional evidence now unless he is of the opinion that the evidence on which he based his order of dismissal was inadequate.

President Stands Firm.

The president was never more in earnest about any matter he has ever taken up apparently. He has let it be clearly understood that if congress passes a law reinstating the discharged soldiers he will veto it. If such a bill is passed over his veto, he will seek to nullify its provisions through administrative action pending a decision of the supreme court of the United States. So firmly convinced is he that the position he has assumed is correct that he is even willing to go to the extent of welcoming impeachment proceedings against him. This defiance of congress has stirred up some of the members of the two houses, but others are inclined to look at the matter more calmly and to entertain the opinion that nothing of importance will result from the friction between the president and the senior senator from Ohio.

No Reinstatement Bill Likely.

Congress will not pass any bill reinstating the discharged soldiers, these members say, and they add that in outlining his programme with reference to the case the president has merely knocked down a man of straw which he himself set up. Most of them believe that Senator Foraker's investigation resolution will be adopted by the senate and that the debate on it will be spirited, but that the investigation will not bring about the enactment of any law in behalf of the soldiers. Some new and interesting testimony may be elicited, they say, but the matter will drop when the committee reports its findings to the senate. Ordinarily a challenge from a president to congress to impeach him might be accepted, it is said, but in this case nothing of the sort will happen because the stage mentioned by President Roosevelt as a condition precedent to his inviting impeachment proceedings will never be reached.

The Political Element.

It is agreed that while many people undoubtedly believe the president did a grave injustice to at least some of the members of the battalion of the Twenty-fifth, which was stationed at Brownsville when the trouble occurred, a vast amount of politics is entering into the present handling of the matter. If, as many close observers assert, Senator Foraker is a candidate for the presidency, his campaign will naturally be more favorably received in Ohio and other states where there are numerous colored voters as a result of his advocacy of the dismissed soldiers. There are between 40,000 and 50,000 colored voters in Ohio, and the normal Republican majority there is about 50,000. With the situation as it is at present, it is conceded that Senator Foraker has a better chance of capturing the state's delegates to the national Republican convention than Secretary Taft, for example. The secretary has been closely identified with the president's side all through the various developments relating to the colored soldiers, and Ohioans say that his political strength in his home state has been decreased as a result.

Cranks at the White House.

The holidays have brought rather more than the usual number of cranks and queer people to the White House. One of the latest to go there and insist on seeing the president was a young man who said he desired to sell his blood or some part of his body in order to get money to pay off his debts. He had been conducting a small business in New York, he said, and had incurred obligations to the extent of $800, which he could not pay. He was sure the president would help him. Of course the secret service men who guard the president turned the unfortunate man over to the police, who ultimately released him.

Another of the same type was a woman who declared that for years she had been persecuted by the turpentine trust and who was anxious to tell the president about it and induce him to

The Mysterious Bird of Mont Pelee

By MARION E. CROSSKILL

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IN the fall of 1901 Tom McLaren sailed from New Orleans on board a vessel bound for Rio Janeiro. He shipped as second mate, with every prospect in the world of promotion.

We were to be married on his return, and the last words he said to me before he jumped on board the Kitty Kelly the morning he sailed were, "The next time I go away, Lucy, I'll be leaving my wife behind instead of my sweetheart."

The Kitty Kelly was expected to return to New Orleans in five months, but the five months lengthened themselves out into seven, and still no tidings of the vessel had been received since she had left Rio on her return trip, and as the days passed the anxiety began to wear on me in spite of my efforts to keep my courage up.

Ever since my childhood I had heard of an old negro sorceress who lived in a lonely spot some distance outside of the city and who was said to possess wonderful powers of divination and prophecy.

I found myself listening to black Sarah's account of how this old woman told them where little Sam Lathrop was after he had been kidnaped, and they found him exactly as she said.

Driven now by anxiety and fear to seek out any possible source of comfort or advice, I at last decided to go to the old woman.

I found some difficulty in following the rough, ill defined path which had been indicated by old Sarah, but after much trouble I at last succeeded in reaching the little hut, half hidden in a clump of magnolia trees. As I approached it the door opened, and a woman stood in the doorway.

I started in surprise. I had expected to see a little wrinkled form, bent with age, for the negress must be old, very old. Nobody remembered the time when she had not been called "the old woman over the hill."

Instead of being small and bent with age I found myself gazing with a feeling almost of awe at a large, erect and well proportioned figure with a fearless, somewhat commanding air. Her skin was a smooth ebony black. Her features were peculiar. Instead of the thick lips one always associates with the race hers were thin. Her nose was straight and well shaped, the nostrils spreading very slightly. Her eyes were large and prominent, showing a great deal of the white, which gave them a strange, wild look. She had a fashion of narrowing them sometimes, like a nearsighted person, and at these times it seemed as if their owner were looking out at you from another world. So clear cut were her features and so straight, strong and well poised her figure that I could think of nothing which she might be so fitly compared to as a statue of black marble. This effect was heightened by her dress. She wore a queer one piece garment of some coarse black material, and a colored handkerchief was twisted about her head.

I had not recovered from my surprise at her appearance when she spoke, and her voice startled me as much as her looks. It was not the voice nor the speech of the negro. The tones were

I STARTED IN SURPRISE.

deep and resonant, without a touch of the soft accent of the race. There was instead something foreign in their sound.

"For what have you come?" she asked, narrowing her eyes and looking at me intently.

I explained my errand as I followed her into the hut. She pushed a chair for me, while she stood at a little distance, regarding me intently.

After a minute she said:

"You want to know about—yes, yes, but I may have to go a long distance to find him, and you must sit where you are and not stir."

She turned to leave the room. On reaching the door she stopped, and, looking me through and through once more, she said:

"Remember, no matter how long I am gone, you must not leave your seat or I can't tell what will happen."

I waited a long time
began to fear dark wou
before I could get h
was a storm coming.

As I sat looking abo
rested on a little windo
two small panes of gl
the wall at the farth
room. This window
light to some other r
there was no door exc
which I had entered,
an's bed stood in a corn
must be one looking o
it did not seem to adm
sat looking at it for so
I looked it struck me a
should be a curtain or
the window. This c
evidently of a piece of
material about that th

I remembered her ir
leave my seat, but c
gained the mastery.
a little while longer,
speculating about thi
window, I arose and
the room toward it.

I tried to peer throu
but it was too thick. I
ing. I examined the si
close and admitted no
was beyond. The top
dinary person's reach;
and supple, I could, t
peg on the wall and r
tiptoe, bring my eyes
the top of the window
tain sagged slightly, le
crack. Peering throu
found myself lookin
room, a small room, s
that at first I could s
out. After a minute,
eyes grew accustomed
I saw a long, narrow
dently a strip partition
the cabin and runnin
across it. The floor w
some sort of carpeti
could hardly make
stretched full length
naked form.

I drew back for a m
then, regaining coura
placed my eye to the
time I could see mor
form was that of the
black body was stret
tionless, upon the floor
I gazed at her with
creeping over me and
drew my eye from the
did so a muffled shriek
reached my ear from s
sight. I went hastily
opening it, looked out
one about. The voic
parently from the clou
sibly have been the w
blowing hard now? N
it was not.

It had suddenly grow
looking piles of cloud
the horizon, and the r
fall. I made up my m
hut and go home as
ble, but anxiety to he
man might tell me
after having come so
so long, made me tur
again, close the door
into my seat again.

In a minute the d
the negress entered
black eyes looked s
fright returned, and I
myself safe out of
clothes seemed to be
though she had been
but save for a drop or
was not wet, so it
that she could have
the sight of her naked
only a few feet from
up before me, and I f
up my spine.

"You disobeyed me,
ing quickly toward
voice and manner bet
tation.

"Your disobedience
my life," she continue
leave your seat? If y
your eye from that w
you did I should have

"I am so sorry," I
continued, without a
me:

"I had to go a long
him—a long distance
for dangers beset m
your lover. He is s
board a vessel becaln
bean sea."

"His vessel, the Kitt

"No; not his vessel.
ed off the coast of Tr
see him soon if he
mount."

"The fiery mount?"

"Yes. Danger aw
near, very near. If
from him within the
know that he is dead.

"Can nothing be do
I cried.

The woman looked
for a moment and the

"Nothing, unless I
life."

"But I will not dis
I said earnestly.

"It will not depend
she returned.

"I will pay you w
only save him." I fo
ing implicitly this wo
not before believed in

The negress gave
and said, "Go home a

I would have urge
she waved her hand.

"Go now. I am wo
rily, and, passing he
forehead, she sank
seat beside the table
one who had been
struggle.

I took from my
which I had brought
ing it on the table be
said softly:

"I am sorry I disol
know better another
turned and went out
setting my face tow